

## FARM-RAISED SHEEP MADE PROFITABLE



Lambs Being Fed on Kafir Corn, Pecos Valley.

The consumption of mutton per capita in the United States is increasing every year, though the amount used is much less in proportion to other meat than in Europe. There are good reasons for expecting a continuation of good prices for mutton and lamb, and the demand for wool also may be expected to increase more rapidly than the production. These facts are brought out in a recent letter from a scientist of the department of agriculture to a southern farmer who inquired regarding the possibilities of the sheep business.

The department's specialist called attention to the fact that while farm-raised sheep have often not been profitable, this has usually been because of lack of proper attention and management. Variations in price of wool and mutton have stood in the way of such general interest in sheep as would cause them to be regarded as highly as they should be in the future. Ranges all over the world are now carrying about as many sheep as they can support under a strict range system, and an increase in the production of sheep products must come mainly from farms. Here, then, is the farmer's opportunity to take advantage of the increased consumption of these products.

While mutton can be produced at low cost and there is a growing demand for it, difficulty in selling may be experienced in sections where the amount of live stock produced has not been sufficient to make it worth while for regular buyers to operate. Slaughtering plants that can handle carloads are within reach of all sections and if a sufficient number of neighbors combine to have 100 lambs of similar breeding, size and condition to ship jointly the returns are assured. It will also be possible to secure visits and bids from buyers when such a number is promised. The lamb clubs of Tennessee have proved very successful in this work. The same organization can be used in disposing of the wool.

In the countries where economy in farm management has been studied a long time the sheep is considered to be necessary in utilizing vegetation on such waste lands as are not wet or marshy. But the sheep can hold its place on high-priced land as a meat producer alone. Compared with larger animals it has some important advantages. First, the lambs mature very rapidly, being marketable at four months of age or later, according to breeding and feeding. This is an economy, because a larger proportion of the total feed goes into increase of weight than in slower growing animals. Second, the sheep consumes a greater variety of plants than do other animals. Many of such plants are detrimental to pastures and would otherwise require hard labor to hold them in check. Third, grain waste in harvesting can be entirely recovered by sheep. These facts prompt some farmers to claim that the summer food of sheep costs nothing, because what they consume would otherwise bring no returns.

The horse most commonly grown upon the farm and the one which is so often neglected, when it comes to preparing him for market, is the draft horse. Pounds of flesh are an important factor in determining his market value. This being the case, it is very necessary to have him make heavy gains. One of the first points to be considered in fattening a horse is to attend to his teeth. Many horses fail to make good gains, due to the fact that their teeth are not in proper condition. The preparation of the teeth is known as the floating of the teeth. It is best to get a veterinarian to do this, as he has the proper instruments, and where there are many to do, it can be done more rapidly. Floating the teeth is a point which a great many people overlook, and is in many instances the cause of a horse being out of condition. When a horse has a number of sharp projections on his teeth, the gums become sore and raw, so that he does not masticate his food properly; consequently indigestion often results and the horse runs down in his condition. In examining a lot of horses recently, it was found that a large number of them had sharp projections on the under edge of the grinders. Their mouths were in such a condition that a person would wonder how they could eat at all. But after their teeth had been floated down, quite a marked change was noticed.

## TEETH PROJECTIONS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Many Animals Fail to Make Good Gains Owing to Bad Condition of Grinders.

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How to Use Old Hay. The old hay around the stack yards will make good filling for checking the washes about the meadow and pasture lands, but if left where it is it will kill out the meadow growth. The fencing surrounding these yards also ought to be cleaned up, else it will prove a great nuisance when harvest time comes.

Sow Before Farrowing. Just before farrowing the sow needs but little corn. A succulent feed is better. The sow needs lots of exercise, so it is not wise to confine her in a close pen with her brood.

For small, spring grain crops a compact seed bed is essential, especially if grass seed is sown with the grain. Soil will not be made too compact if kept harrowed as fast as it is plowed. Every time it is harrowed you will be doubly repaid in the yield of the grain.

In preparing corn ground, much of the work of cultivation will be avoided if the soil is brought to the best possible condition physically before planting.

## TANKAGE FOR HOGS IS QUITE VALUABLE

Results Given of Tests Conducted by Expert at Minnesota Agricultural College.

Experiments recently conducted at the Minnesota College of Agriculture tend to show that, as a hog feed, tankage is valuable. R. C. Ashby, assistant husbandman, in charge of swine, states that in a series of tests the lots fed tankage returned a profit on the grain fed, while the others did not. Five lots of hogs, of as near the same size and age as possible, were selected. Three were fed a mixture of shelled corn, shorts and tankage. One was fed shelled corn, shorts and oil meal, and the other a mixture of shelled corn and shorts.

Figuring corn at 60 cents a bushel, shorts at \$26 a ton, tankage at \$35, and oil meal at \$36, the tankage-fed lots returned from five to nine cents profit on a bushel of grain fed. An interesting side light of the experiment was a trial of the self-feeder. The three feeds, shelled corn, shorts and tankage, were supplied in a dry form and separately. The hogs selected the following ration: Shelled corn, 88.5 per cent; shorts, 5.5, and tankage, 7.9. The self-fed hogs made greater daily gains than the fastest growing hand-fed pen, 1.44 pounds to 1.28, but they consumed a little more feed for each hundred pounds of gain, 497.5 to 467.

## COMPACT SEED BED FOR SMALL GRAINS

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## ROAD BUILDING

## POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

More Fuss Over Freight Rates Than Cost of Hauling Crops From Farm to Railroad.

A good deal of fuss is raised over freight rates, and everybody who has anything to do with the transportation of crops or merchandise is up in arms the moment railroads give the least intimation that freight rates are to be advanced. But at the same time, there is a strong tendency to give no attention to the cost of hauling farm crops from their point of origin on the farm to the railroad station; a matter of greater concern than all the railroad rates in the world, says Fruit Grower and Farmer.

Uncle Sam has found that it costs in the neighborhood of 25 cents a mile to haul a ton over the average country road. But this cost may run up to ten times this figure over bad roads, and be reduced as many times over good roads with modern vehicles. This cost is something that is rarely ever figured in by the producer when summing up his marketing expense, even though it will frequently make a figure that is not much less than the cost of getting his produce to the distant market by rail.

Good roads are expensive, to build and are more or less of an expense to maintain, but if it were possible to compare the lowered cost of transporting the farm produce over the road before and after improvement it would be found that the cost was paid back with interest within a very few years after improvement. Low grades are of first consideration, for it costs more money to haul over a hilly road than over a level one, where the surface is the same. But on almost any road, it is easily possible to have at least a smooth surface on which to drive.

The King drag is the implement that will make the surface smooth and keep it smooth. And the wonder of it is that more farms do not have a drag as an essential part of their equipment. Road dragging time is just coming with the breaking up of the snow, and its usual accompaniment of mud. Heavy traffic over such roads makes ruts and bad roads of the worst sort, unless the ruts are filled by dragging. Prepare now to keep your road dragged this year, and lower the cost of hauling your produce to market.

Remember, also, that wide-tired wagons pull more easily than narrow-tired ones 90 per cent of the times



Example of Mountain Road Building in Colorado.

when they are used. The wide tire does not cut so deep and makes a better track on roads which are traveled while the ground is soft. The wide tire packs the surface into a firm roadbed, and thus enables it to drain well in time of rain.

In cornfields, plowed fields, field lanes, and on pasture and alfalfa land, the draft on the wide tire is considerably less, no matter what the condition of the soil. The wide tire does not cut up the meadow or field as does the narrow tire. This is also important, as a smooth surface in the meadow is much easier to mow over.

Use no tire less than four inches on your fields or on soft roads; make a King road drag and use it. Thus lower your own freight rates by lowering your hauling costs.

## Keep Weeds Away.

Weeds must be kept several feet from the wheeltrack else they will draw the moisture from the roadbed and thus loosen it, this is especially true in regions of moderate rainfall.

## Your Roads.

How about that road in front of your farm? Did you get out with a split log and smooth it down at the right time? Did you fill up the low places? Take a little self-pride in the road that runs in front of your farm and see that it is in good shape for yourself and your neighbor.

## Road-Building Habit.

The road-building habit is confined to no one locality. It has a foothold in 48 states. All classes take to it.

## MISSISSIPPI STATE BRIEFS

A barn belonging to Judge R. T. Markette, near Oxford, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have been of incendiary origin, May 16.

J. L. Smith, member of the Bolivar county board of supervisors, has recently made a series of demonstrations on the public roads in this district, looking to the purchase of more up-to-date and economical machinery.

The body of an unknown negro man was recently found dead at Sandy Bottom, near Vicksburg, by J. Hart, a section foreman of the Y. & M. V. railroad. Activity of the buzzards in the neighborhood led to the finding of the body. The man had evidently been dead for several days.

Ed Ward shot and killed Jack T. Ford in a restaurant at Woodville on May 13. Ward surrendered to the sheriff and is now in jail. Family trouble, it is stated, led to the killing. Seven shots were fired, six taking effect. After the second shot was fired Ford attempted to rise, but fell for ward on his face dead.

The postoffice safe at Hernando was blown early in the morning of May 11. There was less than \$5 in the safe, and when the postmaster, A. R. Clifton, reached the office he recovered between \$2 and \$3 under the debris caused by the explosion. Several stamp books were missing, perhaps \$2 worth. Entrance into the postoffice was made by prying open the front door.

Deputy Sheriff E. E. Blount of Summit, has captured Will Moffett, another one of the nine negro convicts which escaped from the county farm recently, at the time Guard Jones was seriously wounded. This makes four of the nine who escaped that Blount has been instrumental in capturing, and Sheriff Quinn, with several deputies, is in pursuit of the other five, who are reported to be near Edwards.

Judge E. D. Dinkins has denied Ned Perry, the young man charged with the murder of Sam Lewis at Coldwater, a habeas corpus writ. Perry and Lewis fell out over a game of marbles and in the altercation Perry, it is alleged, struck Lewis on the head with a rock, resulting in his death a few days later. The case will not be heard until the last of October, and Perry will remain in the county jail until that time.

By far the most interesting paper read at the Mississippi State Medical association, which was in session at Hattiesburg May 11, 12 and 13, was that by Dr. J. P. Carter, of New Orleans, on "Twilight Sleep." The auditorium was crowded to hear Dr. Carter, and many persons outside the profession were present. A resolution was introduced authorizing the association to memorialize the legislature to advance the age at which a child might enter the public schools. On May 12 the members were entertained at dinner at the State Normal School. Greenville is making a fight to have the next meeting held there.

Interest in the forthcoming annual convention of the Mississippi Retail Merchants' association, to be held in Yazoo City May 25-27, is growing daily, and the indications are that it will be the largest gathering of the kind ever held in the state. The Yazoo Commercial club, in conjunction with the various local committees, is making extensive preparations to entertain the visitors.

Dr. I. W. Cooper of Newton, at the closing of the Mississippi State Medical association, held at Hattiesburg, was elected president, and Dr. J. S. Ullman of Natchez was chosen as representative to the American Medical association meeting which will be held at San Francisco. Members of the state board of health elected were: S. W. Glass, Lyon; T. F. Ekin, Telo; S. E. Eason, New Albany; J. H. Johnson, Brookhaven; T. H. Seay, Laurel. The meeting of the Mississippi association will be held next year at Greenville.

A white man, believed to be Herndon Thobe, of Mobile, is probably dying at Laurel as the result of a fracture of the skull, received when he was struck by a New Orleans and Northeastern railroad train at Barnett, May 12. The man, who was picked up by the crew of Northeastern train No. 1, and brought to Laurel, appears to be about 35 years old, was well dressed. Letters in his pocket were addressed to Herndon Thobe, Mobile, Ala.

The citizens of Baldwin commemorated the Confederate dead by decorating the graves of those who were killed in the battle of Shiloh and buried here—21 in number. The Rev. Royd of the Presbyterian church conducted the devotional exercises.

Dr. Wm. P. Ferguson, secretary of the Mississippi state board of veterinary examiners, has announced that the next examination of applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the state of Mississippi will take place in Jackson, Miss., on June 15.

## HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW CURED

Hillshire, Ala.—J. W. Turner, of this place, says: "I ought to have written you two weeks ago, but failed to do so. I got well and then forgot to write you. I can get about like a 10-year-old boy; you ought to see me run around and tend to my farm. I can go all day just like I used to. I am so thankful to know there is such a good remedy to cure people of pellagra."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the successful Dr. Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2086, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Ady.

## Youngest Iron Cross Winner.

The youngest "knight" to be decorated with the Iron Cross in Germany is Alfonso Koberle, who is only thirteen and one-half years of age and who, for that reason, will have to wait two and one-half years before the decoration will be actually pinned on him, says the Boston Post.

Koberle is the son of a laborer. Owing to his powerful build he was readily accepted among the volunteer bicycle men. His agility and his ability to adjust himself to his environment specially fitted him for patrol duty, and he developed special skill in the discovery and observation of hostile positions.

## What Causes Tuberculosis.

Dr. John North, of Toledo, O., is working on the theory that tuberculosis may be due to a lack of lime in the system, as he says that while tubercular germs are everywhere, they only thrive in ripe soil and just what is lacking in persons subject to tubercular trouble gives food for thought.

He says that there is less tuberculosis among people living in arid regions, and plants in such places have more lime in their composition than those growing in humid regions.

## Drawing the Line.

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery." "Maybe," replied Mr. Cumrox. "But I don't like to have a stenographer copy my mistakes in grammar."

## Stupid.

Jack Slowboy—May—I—er—kiss you?

The Girl—What do you want, written permission?

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Grindings. No Irritation. No Stinging. No Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The original package is always the comfort of a dry town.

## Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

## Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TRIZIA WATERS, 630 Mechanic Street, Camden, N.J.

## From Hanover, Penn.

HANOVER, PA.—"I was a very weak woman and suffered from bearing down pains and backache. I had been married over four years and had no children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved an excellent remedy for it made me a well woman. After taking a few bottles my pains disappeared, and we now have one of the finest boy babies you ever saw."—Mrs. C. A. RICKMONS, R.F.D., No. 5, Hanover, Pa.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



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"Jones is a self-made man."  
"I know. He surely made a mistake in not consulting an expert."

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Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Distress, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

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not only the old reliable remedy FOR MALARIA but a general strengthening tonic and appetizer. For children as well as adults. Sold for 50 years. 50c and \$1 bottles at drug stores.

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